L8 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:338479 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:353175
TITLE: Preparation of amides and ureas as activators of soluble guanylate cyclase
INVENTOR(S): Selwood, David; Glen, Robert; Reynolds, Karen; Wishart, Grant
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University College London, UK
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 101 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001032604	A1	20010510	WO 2000-GB4249	20001106
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1237849	A1	20020911	EP 2000-973061	20001106
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2003513064	T2	20030408	JP 2001-534758	20001106

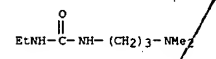
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
GB 1999-26286 A 19991105
US 2000-201382P P 20000502
WO 2000-GB4249 W 20001106

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:353175

AB The title compds. R4PZNR1R2 [I; R1, R2 = alkyl; R1R2 together form alkylene; Z = alkylene; P = a direct bond, X, Y, W, XY, YW, XYW (wherein W = O, S, NR3; R3 = H, alkyl; Y = UV; V = a direct bond, alkylene; U = CS, CO, SO2, C(:NR); R = H, OH, alkyl; X = O, NR6; R6 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, etc.); R4 = alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, etc.], useful in the activation of sol. guanylate cyclase, were prepd. E.g., synthesis of the urea II, starting with 4-bromoaniline and 1-(3-aminopropyl)pyrrolidine, was given. Biol. data for compds. I (e.g., LC50 for inhibition of platelet aggregation) were presented.

IT **32897-26-0P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of amides and ureas as activators of sol. guanylate cyclase)

RN 32897-26-0 CAPLUS
CN Urea, N-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]-N'-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:725451 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:286497
TITLE: Immunomodulatory compositions and methods of use thereof
INVENTOR(S): Onderdonk, Andrew B.; Tzianabos, Arthur O.; Miller, Robert J.; Calias, Pericles
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genzyme Corporations, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 62 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000059490	A2	20001012	WO 2000-US9087	20000406
WO 2000059490	A3	20010125		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1171136	A2	20020116	EP 2000-920167	20000406
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2002541099	T2	20021203	JP 2000-609054	20000406

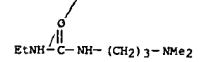
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 1999-128177P P 19990406
US 2000-188422P P 20000310
WO 2000-US9087 W 20000406

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 133:286497

AB The invention relates to immunomodulatory compns. and related methods. The immunomodulatory compns. are useful for the prevention of sepsis and the treatment and prevention of diseases assocd. with inflammation and/or NOS. CM-cellulose/N-ethyl-N'-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)urea formulations are described.

IT **32897-26-0**
RL: **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(immunomodulatory compns.)

RN 32897-26-0 CAPLUS
CN Urea, N-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]-N'-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

REFERENCE COUNT: 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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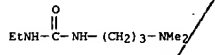
L7 ANSWER 1 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:338479 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:353175
TITLE: Preparation of amides and ureas as activators of soluble guanylate cyclase
INVENTOR(S): Selwood, David; Glen, Robert; Reynolds, Karen; Wishart, Grant
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University College London, UK
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 101 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001032604	A1	20010510	WO 2000-GB4249	20001106
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1237849	A1	20020911	EP 2000-973061	20001106
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2003513064	T2	20030408	JP 2001-534758	20001106

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 1999-26286 A 19991105
US 2000-201382P P 20000502
WO 2000-GB4249 W 20001106

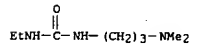
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:353175
AB The title compds. R4P2NR1R2 [I; R1, R2 = alkyl; R1R2 together form alkylene; Z = alkylene; P = a direct bond, X, Y, W, XY, YW, XYW (wherein W = O, S, NR3; R3 = H, alkyl; Y = UV; V = a direct bond, alkylene; U = CS, CO, SO2, C(:NR); R = H, OH, alkyl; X = O, NR6; R6 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, etc.); R4 = alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, etc.], useful in the activation of sol. guanylate cyclase, were prepd. E.g., synthesis of the urea II, starting with 4-bromoaniline and 1-(3-aminopropyl)pyrrolidine, was given. Biol. data for compds. I (e.g., IC50 for inhibition of platelet aggregation) were presented.
IT **32897-26-0P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of amides and ureas as activators of sol. guanylate cyclase)
RN 32897-26-0 CAPLUS
CN Urea, N-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]-N'-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 1 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

REFERENCE COUNT: 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:852726 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:243293
TITLE: A cyclohexane-1,2-diyldinitrilotetraacetate tetrahydroxamate derivative for actinide complexation: synthesis and complexation studies
AUTHOR(S): Santos, M. Amelia; Rodrigues, Estela; Gaspar, Margarida
CORPORATE SOURCE: Centro de Quimica Estrutural, Complexo I, Instituto Superior Tecnico, Lisbon, 1049-001, Port.
SOURCE: Dalton (2000), (23), 4398-4402
CODEN: DALTFG
PUBLISHER: Royal Society of Chemistry
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB A new tetrahydroxamate ligand has been synthesized and its chelating properties studied, in aq. solns., with thorium(IV) and iron(III) as analogs of the actinides plutonium(IV) and (to some extent) americium(III). The architecture of this ligand is based on that of the cyclohexane-1,2-diyldinitrilotetraacetate complexon with hydroxamate instead of carboxylate groups. It has proven to form quite stable and water sol. complexes with these metal ions, up to pH 9. Besides the 1:1 (M:L) monomeric species formed under acidic conditions, the corresponding (2:2) dimeric complexes may also be admitted under physiol. conditions. According to the magnetic properties and modeling calcns., the iron(III) dimer species should have some magnetic interaction between the metallic centers.
IT **32897-26-0**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(starting material in prepn. of cyclohexane-1,2-diyldinitrilotetra(N-methylacetohydroxamic acid))
RN 32897-26-0 CAPLUS
CN Urea, N-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]-N'-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



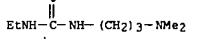
REFERENCE COUNT: 37 THERE ARE 37 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:725451 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:286497
TITLE: Immunomodulatory compositions and methods of use thereof
INVENTOR(S): Onderdonk, Andrew B.; Tzianabos, Arthur O.; Miller, Robert J.; Calias, Pericles
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genzyme Corporations, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 62 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000059490	A2	20001012	WO 2000-US9087	20000406
WO 2000059490	A3	20010215		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1171136	A2	20020116	EP 2000-920167	20000406
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2002541099	T2	20021203	JP 2000-609054	20000406

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-128177P P 19990406
US 2000-188422P P 20000310
WO 2000-US9087 W 20000406

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 133:286497
AB The invention relates to immunomodulatory compns. and related methods. The immunomodulatory compns. are useful for the prevention of sepsis and the treatment and prevention of diseases assocd. with inflammation and/or NOS. CM-cellulose/N-ethyl-N'-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)urea formulations are described.
IT **32897-26-0**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(immunomodulatory compns.)
RN 32897-26-0 CAPLUS
CN Urea, N-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]-N'-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

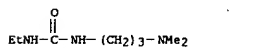


L7 ANSWER 4 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:368150 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:12765
TITLE: Preventives and/or remedies for central nervous system diseases containing compounds having TXA2 receptor antagonism and/or TXA2 synthase inhibitory effect
INVENTOR(S): Yagami, Tatsuro; Honma, Tsunetoshi; Katsuura, Goro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Shionogi & Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 171 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000030683	A1	20000602	WO 1999-JP6317	19991112

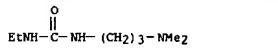
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1998-329862 A 19981119
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 133:12765
AB Compds. having TXA2 antagonism and/or a TXA2 synthase inhibitory effect, prodrugs thereof, pharmaceutically acceptable salts of the same or hydrates of the same, which show effects of inhibiting nerve cell denaturation caused by amyloid .beta. protein and nerve cell death caused by axonotmesis, are useful as preventives and/or remedies for central nervous system diseases, preventives and/or remedies for nerve degeneration diseases, nerve cell denaturation inhibitors, amyloid .beta. protein-induced nerve cell denaturation inhibitors, nerve cell death inhibitors, axonotmesis-induced nerve cell death inhibitors and, in particular, preventives and/or remedies for dementia of Alzheimer type.
IT **32897-26-0**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preventives and/or remedies for central nervous system diseases contg. compds. having TXA2 receptor antagonism and/or TXA2 synthase inhibitory effect)
RN 32897-26-0 CAPLUS
CN Urea, N-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]-N'-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:277959 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:321662
TITLE: Preparation of aromatic amine derivatives and agents containing the same
INVENTOR(S): Oi, Satoru; Suzuki, Nobuhiro; Aso, Kazuyoshi; Banno, Yoshihiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 309 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000023420	A1	20000427	WO 1999-JP5755	19991019

W: AE, AL, AM, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DM, EE, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 9961246 A1 20000508 AU 1999-61246 19991019
JP 2000191615 A2 20000711 JP 1999-297129 19991019
EP 1123918 A1 20010816 EP 1999-947962 19991019
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1998-298940 A 19981020
WO 1999-JP5755 W 19991019
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 132:321662
AB Title compds. [I; wherein A is an optionally substituted arom. ring; B is an optionally substituted cyclic hydrocarbon oxy group; Z is an optionally substituted cyclic hydrocarbon group; R1 is hydrogen, optionally substituted hydrocarbyl, an optionally substituted heterocyclic group, or acyl; R2 is optionally substituted amino; D is a free valency or a divalent group; E is CO, CON(Ra), COO, N(Ra)CON(Rb), N(Ra)SO2, N(Ra), O, S, SO, SO2; G is a free valency or a divalent group; L is a free valency, an optionally substituted divalent hydrocarbon group which may be interrupted by O or S, or the like; X is oxygen, optionally oxidized sulfur, optionally substituted nitrogen, or an optionally substituted divalent hydrocarbon group; Y is two hydrogen atoms, oxygen, or sulfur; and the dotted line indicates that R2 and an atom on ring B may together form a ring] and salts are prepd. and tested as somatostatin receptor regulators. Thus, the title compd. II was prepd. in treatment or prevention of diabetes and obesity.
IT **32897-26-0**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. of arom. amine derivs. and agents contg. the same as somatostatin receptor regulators)
RN 32897-26-0 CAPLUS
CN Urea, N-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]-N'-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:626481 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:262918
TITLE: Synthesis of carbohydrate-containing dendrimers. 5. Preparation of dendrimers using unprotected carbohydrates
AUTHOR(S): Jayaraman, Narayanaswamy; Stoddart, J. Fraser
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sch. Chem., Univ. Birmingham, Birmingham, B15 2TT, UK
SOURCE: Tetrahedron Letters (1997), 38(38), 6767-6770
CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039
PUBLISHER: Elsevier
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Carbohydrate-contg. dendrimers have been prepd. using completely unprotected carbohydrates employing a convergent growth approach. The facile syntheses of lower generation dendrimers, using the amide bond forming methodol., opens up the possibility of obtaining densely-packed glycodendrimers without the need to resort to protecting group manipulations on the saccharide residues.
IT **32897-26-0**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. of dendrimers using unprotected carbohydrates)
RN 32897-26-0 CAPLUS
CN Urea, N-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]-N'-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L7 ANSWER 7 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:938113 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:332082
TITLE: Preparation of biotin derivative and method for non-isotopic labeling of genes by biotin derivative
INVENTOR(S): Yamamoto, Isamu; Mukai, Tsunehiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Yamamoto Isamu, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 07157497	A2	19950620	JP 1993-330034	19931201

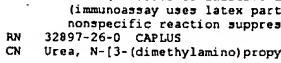
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1993-330034 19931201
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 123:332082
AB A carbodiimide-contg. biotin deriv. (I; R1 = C1-6 alkyl, cycloalkyl; R2 = C1-6 alkylene; R3, R4 = C1-3 alkyl; X- = Cl-, Br-, or I-) is prepd. A non-isotopic labeling of a gene involves biotinylation of a DNA or RNA by reacting a DNA or RNA with a biotin deriv. having a carbodiimide group I. The biotin deriv. can be prepd. in relatively low cost, readily reacts with a DNA or RNA, and the reaction product is colored and can be distinguished from other non-labeled compds., DNA, or RNA. Thus, 260 mg biotin hydrazide was dissolved in 10 mL 0.5M NaHCO3, followed by adding a soln. of bromoacetic anhydride in dioxane at 0.degree., and after 15 min, the formed ppt. was filtered and recrystd. from H2O to give 227.4 mg biotin N-bromoacetylhydrazide. The latter compd. (0.76 g) and 0.31 g 1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide were added to 10 mL DMF and the formed ppt. was filtered, washed with Et2O, and dried in vacuo to give 100% I [R1 = Et, R2 = (CH2)3, R3 = R4 = Me, X = Br] (II). A single strand of DNA of M13mp18 (5 .mu.g) was dissolved in .apprx.5 .mu.L 0.1 M boric acid buffer (pH 8.0) and mixed with a soln. of the carbodiimide II (50 .mu.g/.mu.L) in the same buffer (5 .mu.L) and the mixt. was allowed to react at 37.degree. for 2 h. To the reaction mixt. was added 10 .mu.L 5 M AcONH4 buffer and 60 .mu.L EtOH was added to ppt. biotinylated DNA, which was removed by filtration and dissolved in 10 .mu.L H2O. According to the measurement by UV absorption (260 nm), 4.5 .mu.g DNA was recovered. The recovered DNA was dild. to 1-128 pg/.mu.L and each soln. was spotted on a nitro cellulose filter and successively reacted with a streptoavidin-alkali phosphatase conjugate, NBT, and BCIP. The each spot was detected at least 1 pg/.mu.L by blue coloration. II was also used for non-isotopic labeling of DNA probes in the southern hybridization method.
IT **32897-26-0P**, 1-Ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)urea
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(intermediate for prepn. of carbodiimide-contg. biotin deriv. for non-isotopic labeling of DNA and RNA)
RN 32897-26-0 CAPLUS
CN Urea, N-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]-N'-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L7 ANSWER 7 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

L7 ANSWER 8 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:785100 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:193056
TITLE: Non-specific reaction suppressor for immunoassays
INVENTOR(S): Ito, Michio; Sugawa, Satoshi; Yanagida, Atsushi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Chemical Corp., Japan
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 20 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 667529	A2	19950816	EP 1995-101638	19950207
EP 667529	A3	19960124		
EP 667529	B1	20020605		
R: DE, FR, GB, IT				
US 5506151	A	19960409	US 1994-194475	19940209
CN 1111016	A	19951101	CN 1995-102794	19950208
JP 07253430	A2	19951003	JP 1995-22072	19950209
JP 3284016	B2	20020520		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1994-194475 A 19940209
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 123:193056
AB Disclosed is a non-specific reaction suppressor for immunoassays having the formula: R1R2N(CHY)m(X)n(CHY)pR3, where R1, R2 = C1-5 alkyl; X = -NHCONH-, -NHCSNH-, etc; Y = H, OH, or halogen; and R3 = NH2, NR1R2, cyclohexyl, or H; m = 0-5; p = 0-5; and n = 0 or 1. Also disclosed is a immunoassay uses latex particle-immobilized immunoreactant and nonspecific reaction suppressor, e.g. 1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethyl-aminopropyl)urea, 1-cyclohexyl-3-3(2-morpholinoethyl)urea metho-p-toluenesulfone, dimethylamine, etc. In example, latex-immobilized digoxin, anti-digoxin antibody reagent compn., and EDU contg. 1-ethyl3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-carbodiimide HCl were prepd. and tested.
IT **32897-26-0**, 1-Ethyl3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)urea
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(immunoassay uses latex particle-immobilized immunoreactant and nonspecific reaction suppressor)
RN 32897-26-0 CAPLUS
CN Urea, N-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]-N'-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

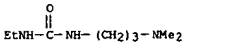


L7 ANSWER 9 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:294129 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:290591
TITLE: Preparation of carbodiimide-containing biotin derivatives as reagents for detecting point mutation of gene and diagnosis of hereditary disease
INVENTOR(S): Yamamoto, Isamu; Mukai, Tsunehiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Yamamoto Isamu, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 06271581	A2	19940927	JP 1993-80196	19930315

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1993-80196 19930315
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 122:290591
AB The title biotin derivs. (I; R1 = C1-6 alkyl, cycloalkyl; R2 = C1-6 alkylene; R3, R4 = C1-3 alkyl; X = halogen ion), suitable for chem. modification of genes, are prepd. The presence and position of point mutation in a gene is detd. by (1) mixing for hybridization each complimentary single strand of a normal gene and its corresponding gene assuming the presence of point mutations, (2) reacting the above biotin deriv. I, (3) adsorbing the biotin deriv.-bonded DNA to a agarose column contg. avidin or its analog, (3) eluting the column with a soln. of biotin, and (5) detg. the base sequence of the isolated DNA fragment. Diagnosis of a hereditary disease involves (1) mixing for hybridization each complimentary single strand of a normal gene and its corresponding gene assuming the presence of point mutation, (2) reacting the above biotin deriv. I, and (3) detecting the biotin deriv.-bonded DNA by luminescence or fluorescence using avidin or its analog, which confirms the presence of gene point mutations. Both complimentary single strands of a normal gene and its corresponding gene assuming the presence of point mutation are obtained by cutting genes with a restriction enzyme. The avidin deriv. is a streptoavidin-alkali phosphatase conjugate. These carbodiimide-contg. biotin derivs. I react with guanine (G) or thymine (T) of a double stranded DNA having G-T or T-G mismatching. Thus, 260 mg biotin hydrazide was dissolved in 0.5 M NaHCO3 followed by adding a soln. of 520 mg bromoacetic anhydride in dioxane at 0.degree., filtering off the pptd. crystals after 15 min, and recrystn. from H2O to give 227.4 mg N-biotinyl-N'-bromoacetylhydrazine which was stirred with 1-cyclohexyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide in DMF to give 97% title compd. I [R1 = cyclohexyl, R2 = (CH2)3, R3 = R4 = Me, X- = Br-] (II). Aldolase genes were cut out from both plasmid pHAA47 contg. normal A-type aldolase gene and plasmid pHAdA526 contg. A-type aldolase gene from a hemolytic anemia patent but lacking erythrocyte aldolase activity by restriction enzyme Xab and HindIII, resp., sepd. by a agarose electrophoresis, and each digested by restriction enzyme RsaI into 3 DNA. Both digested genes were heated in a hybridization buffer at 100.degree. for 10 min and left to stand at 42.degree. overnight followed by adjusting the pH to 8.5 and reacting with II at 30.degree. for 30 min. DNA's were sepd. by pptn. with EtOH, dissolved in H2O, and passed to a avidin agarose column followed by eluting the column with 1 mM aq. biotin to sep. II-bonded DNA. As expected, the 411 bp fragment was recovered and confirmed to contain a mutation with the 386th adenine replaced with guanine in the patient lacking aldolase activity.
IT **32897-26-0P**, 1-Ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)urea
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT

L7 ANSWER 9 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
(Reactant or reagent)
(intermediate for prepn. of carbodiimide-contg. biotin derivs. as reagents for detecting gene point mutation and diagnosis of hereditary disease)
RN 32897-26-0 CAPLUS
CN Urea, N-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]-N'-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 10 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:489833 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:89833
TITLE: Preparation of water-soluble 1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide
INVENTOR(S): Yoneyama, Takahiro; Odagiri, Masaki; Imanari, Makoto
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Keishitsu Ryubun Shinyoto Kaihatsu Gijutsu Kankyu Kumiai, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 3 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 04077464	A2	19920311	JP 1990-189414	19900719
US 5208378	A	19930504	US 1991-732123	19910718

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1990-189414 19900719
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 117:89833
AB The title compd. (I) is prepd. by addn. reaction of EtNCS and N,N-dimethyl-1,3-propanediamine (II) in arom. hydrocarbon, then treatment of the obtained thiourea deriv. with dehydrosulfurization agents without isolation from the reaction mixt. A soln. of EtNCS in PhMe was teated dropwise with a soln. of II in PhMe under ice cooling over 2 h, stirred at room temp. for 2 h, then treated with Pb3O4 for 3 h under reflux to give 64% I.
IT **32897-26-0P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. and dehydrosulfurization of)
RN 32897-26-0 CAPLUS
CN Urea, N-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]-N'-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L7 ANSWER 11 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:163694 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 108:163694
TITLE: Isolation and purification of proteolytic enzymes on organo-silica supports with immobilized gramicidin S
AUTHOR(S): Ignatchenko, A. P.; Bogomaz, V. I.; Tugai, V. A.; Chuiko, A. A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: A. V. Palladin Inst. Biochem., Kiev, USSR
SOURCE: Ukrainskii Biokhimicheskii Zhurnal (1978-1999) (1987), 59(6), 28-33
CODEN: UBZHD4; ISSN: 0201-8470
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Russian
AB Biospecific sorbents for affinity chromatog. of proteolytic enzymes were synthesized by attaching the cyclopeptide antibiotic gramicidin S to organo-silica supports. Gramicidin S was attached to the organo-silica supports using glutaric aldehyde, p-benzoquinone, sol. and insol. carbodiimides. The sorbents prepd. by these methods were successfully applied for the purifn. of the crude pepsin from horse gastric juice and proteolytic complex produced by Acremonium chrysogenum.
IT **32897-26-0**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(crosslinking by, of gramicidin S to organo-silica supports, for proteinase purifn.)
RN 32897-26-0 CAPLUS
CN Urea, N-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]-N'-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

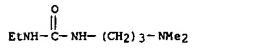
L7 ANSWER 12 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:9247 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 106:9247
TITLE: Analytical, toxicological and immunological consequences of the use of N-ethyl-N'-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide as coupling reagent for the preparation of meningococcal group C polysaccharide-tetanus toxoid conjugate as vaccine for human use
AUTHOR(S): Beuvery, E. C.; Speijers, G. J. A.; Lutz, B. I. G.; Freudenthal, D.; Kanhai, V.; Haagmans, B.; Derks, H. J. G. M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Rijksinst. Volksgezond. Milieuhyg., Bilthoven, 3720, Neth.
SOURCE: Developments in Biological Standardization (1986), 63(Use Stand. Chem. Defined Antigens), 117-28
CODEN: DVBSA3; ISSN: 0301-5149
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB For the prepn. of meningococcal group C polysaccharide-tetanus toxoid conjugate the reactive reagent N-ethyl-N'-(dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide is used. The application of this reagent results in a no. of stable linkages (viz. "peptide" linkages between the polysaccharide and tetanus toxoid, intrachain ester linkages in the polysaccharide component and binding of the N-acylurea deriv. of the reagent) and less stable ones (viz. anhydride linkages). As a consequence of the reaction, the reagent is converted to a nonreactive urea deriv. The toxic properties of the reagent and of the converted reagent were studied. These properties do not contraindicate the use of the coupling reagent for the prepn. of vaccines for human use. In addn. anal. methods were developed for the quant. evaluation of the coupling reagent, the reaction products and for the N-acylurea deriv. of the reagent and of the residual reactivity of conjugates for primary aminogroups. Although no test was performed for the assay of ester linkages in the polysaccharide component of the conjugate, evidence is presented that such linkages may be present. The results of the test for residual reactivity indicated a spontaneous rearrangement of linkages after the prepn. of the conjugate. In addn. the effect of the ratio of coupling reagent-to-polysaccharide and tetanus toxoid on antigenic and immunogenic activities of the conjugate was studied. An increase of the ratio resulted in a decrease of the antigenic activity of the polysaccharide component but in an increase of its immunogenic activity as to the induction of IgG antibodies to the polysaccharide. The immunogenic activity of the polysaccharide component correlated rather well with the antigenic activity measured in heterologous enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay using antibodies to both components.
IT **32897-26-0P**
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and toxicity of)
RN 32897-26-0 CAPLUS
CN Urea, N-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]-N'-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L7 ANSWER 13 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:34771 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 100:34771
TITLE: Synthesis of phosphoramidates of mono- and oligonucleotides in aqueous media
AUTHOR(S): Gottikh, M. B.; Ivanovskaya, M. G.; Shabarova, Z. A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Chem. Dep., M. V. Lomonosov Moscow State Univ., Moscow, USSR
SOURCE: Bioorganicheskaya Khimiya (1983), 9(8), 1063-7
CODEN: BIKHD7; ISSN: 0132-3423
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Russian

AB Phosphoramidates of mono- and oligonucleotides were prepd. in 85-100% yields in aq. media by condensation of nucleotide component with any primary or secondary amine in the presence of EtC:N:C(CH2)3NMe2 (I) at a pH of 1 unit less than pKa value of the reacting amine, 0.5-4 h for amines with pKa < 8 in 4-20 h for amines with pKa > 8. Thus, condensation of 20 mmol pdT with 3 mmol PhNH2 at pH 3.5 for 5 min in the presence of 0.5 mol I gave 100% of the corresponding phosphoramidate.

IT **32897-26-0**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(condensation of mono- and oligonucleotides with primary and secondary amines in presence of)

RN 32897-26-0 CAPLUS
CN Urea, N-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]-N'-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

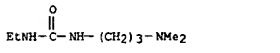


L7 ANSWER 14 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:71187 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98:71187
TITLE: Direct spectrophotometric observation of an O-acylisourea intermediate: concerted general acid catalysis in the reaction of acetate ion with a water-soluble carbodiimide
AUTHOR(S): Ibrahim, Ibrahim T.; Williams, Andrew
CORPORATE SOURCE: Chem. Lab., Univ. Kent, Canterbury, CT2 7NZ, UK
SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society, Perkin Transactions 2: Physical Organic Chemistry (1972-1999) (1982), (11), 1459-66
CODEN: JCPXBH; ISSN: 0300-9580
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Rate consts. for the formation and decompn. of intermediate O-acylisoureas from carbodiimide and carboxylic acids were measured in aq. media. The O-acetylisourea from AcO- and N-ethyl-N'-[3-(trimethylammonio)propyl]carbodiimide (I) has an acidic group of pK 6.8, and decomps. in its acid form as the dication by reaction with AcO- or H2O. Reaction of the carboxylate anion with I is general-acid catalyzed, and the D2O solvent isotope effect indicates a rate-detg. proton transfer except for the oxonium ion acting as acid. A mechanism involving proton transfer concerted with nucleophilic attack by AcO- is consistent with the weak basicity of the isourea adduct. The 3rd-order term involving HOAc, AcO- and carbodiimide carries .apprx.60% of the total reaction flux at pH 6.80 and 1 M total HOAc buffer concn. At this pH .apprx.40% of the reaction flux proceeds via a stepwise mechanism with specific acid catalysis. Intramol. general-acid catalysis occurs in the reaction of HO2CCEt2CO2- with I, and the effective molarity compared with intermol. catalysis is 15 M. Attack of carboxylate anions on I with N-(chloroethyl)morpholinium ion as the general acid has a Broensted-type .beta.N of 0.46.

IT **32897-26-0**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reaction of, with phenethyl tosylate)

RN 32897-26-0 CAPLUS
CN Urea, N-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]-N'-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 15 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:135598 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94:135598
TITLE: New immunochemical-glass conjugates
INVENTOR(S): Sugiura, Masakazu; Kikutake, Junichiro; Yoshida, Masaru; Kondo, Shigeharu
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sanyo Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Fr. Demande, 30 pp.
CODEN: FRXXBL
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

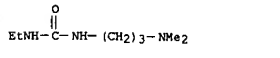
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 2435715	A1	19800404	FR 1979-2447	19790131
FR 2435715	B1	19830708		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: FR 1979-2447 19790131

AB A method is described for the prepn. of a conjugate between a substance with immunol. activity (antigen or antibody) and frosted glass by using a silane coupling agent and, if necessary, a crosslinking agent. The frosted glass is reacted with a silane coupling agent which has an alkoxy silyl or halo silyl group which can react with a silanol group, as well as a functional group (carboxyl, epoxy, aldehyde, etc.) which can react with amino, carboxyl, or thiol groups. The product is then reacted with the antigen or antibody in the presence of a crosslinking agent, when necessary. The crosslinking agent is an aliph. dialdehyde, a dichlorotriazine, a dimaleimide, or a maleimidocarboxyl-N-hydroxysuccinimide ester and can cause crosslinking between the amino, carboxyl, or thiol groups of the silane and corresponding groups of the antigen or antibody. The antigen can be a hormone, protein, or an antigenic component of a pathogenic bacterium or virus or protozoan. Thus, ground-glass tubes were incubated with a soln. of 0.5% .gamma.-aminopropyl-triethoxysilane in Me2CO, followed by incubation at 37.degree. for 2 h with a soln. contg. IgG and N-ethyl-N'-dimethylaminopropylcarbodiimide. Unconjugated proteins were washed out, and 63 .mu.g protein was fixed per g of glass. Glass beads can also be used, as for the detn. of insulin and .alpha.-fetoproteins by sandwich enzyme immunoassay.

IT **32897-26-0**
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(in IgG immobilization on glass for immunoassay)

RN 32897-26-0 CAPLUS
CN Urea, N-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]-N'-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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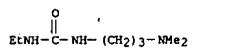
L9 ANSWER 1 OF 2 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 96:29480 USPATFULL
TITLE: Non-specific reaction suppressor
INVENTOR(S): Ito, Michio, Indianapolis, IN, United States
Sugawa, Satoshi, Machida, Japan
Yanagida, Atsushi, Carmel, IN, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Kasei Corporation, Tokyo, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5506151		19960409
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1994-194475		19940209 (8)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Ceperley, Mary E.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Oblon, Spivak, McClelland, Maier & Neustadt
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 16
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 13 Drawing Figure(s); 7 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 575
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A non-specific reaction suppressor for immunoassays having the formula: ##STR1## where R.sub.1, R.sub.2, Y, X, and R.sub.3 are defined in the specification.
IT **32897-26-0**, 1-Ethyl3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)urea
(immunoassay uses latex particle-immobilized immunoreactant and nonspecific reaction suppressor)
RN 32897-26-0 USPATFULL
CN Urea, N-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]-N'-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 2 OF 2 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 93:35827 USPATFULL
TITLE: Process for production of water-soluble carbodiimide
INVENTOR(S): Yoneyama, Takahiro, Matsudo, Japan
Odagiri, Masaki, Ushiku, Japan
Imanari, Makoto, Ami, Japan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Research Association for Utilization of Light Oil, Tokyo, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5208378		19930504
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1991-732123		19910718 (7)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 1990-189414	19900719

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Hollrah, Glennon H.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: O'Sullivan, Peter G.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Wenderoth, Lind & Ponack
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 10
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 239
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A process for the production of a water-soluble carbodiimide, which comprises

(1) allowing ethyl isothiocyanate to react with N,N-dimethyl-1,3-propanediamine in an aromatic hydrocarbon solvent (first reaction step),

(2) removing hydrogen sulfide from a thiourea derivative formed in the first reaction step upon adding a hydrogen sulfide removing agent without isolating the thiourea derivative (second reaction step), and

(3) recovering a water-soluble carbodiimide from the resulting reaction mixture.

IT **32897-26-0P**
(prepn. and dehydrosulfurization of)
RN 32897-26-0 USPATFULL
CN Urea, N-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]-N'-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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L17 ANSWER 1 OF 2 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:108802 USPATFULL
TITLE: Particulate soild supports functionalized with EGTA ligands
INVENTOR(S): Bruening, Ronald L., American Fork, UT, United States
Krakowiak, Krzysztof E., American Fork, UT, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): IBC Advanced Technologies, Inc., American Fork, UT, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6551515	B1	20030422
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-838663		20010419 (9)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Cintins, Ivars
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 15
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 455
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compositions and methods for selectively binding specific metal ions, such as Ca.sup.2+and Cd.sup.2+, contained in a source solution are disclosed and described. This is accomplished by the use of a composition comprised of an EGTA ligand covalently bonded to a particulate solid supports through a hydrophilic spacer. The composition formula of the present invention is SS--A--X--L where SS is a particulate solid support such as silica or a polymeric bead, A is a covalent linkage mechanism, X is a hydrophilic spacer grouping, L is an EGTA ligand with the proviso that when SS is a particulate organic polymer, A--X may be combined as a single covalent linkage. The separation is accomplished by passing a source solution containing the ions to be separated through a column containing the particulate composition, causing the selected ions to be complexed to the EGTA ligand and subsequently removing the selected ions from the column or other separation device by passing an aqueous receiving solution through the separation device and quantitatively stripping the selected ions from the EGTA ligand.
IT **4607-26-5**
(activator; particulate solid supports functionalized with EGTA ligands)
RN 4607-26-5 USPATFULL
CN Urea, N-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]-N'-ethyl-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L17 ANSWER 1 OF 2 USPATFULL (Continued)

L17 ANSWER 2 OF 2 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 85:75074 USPATFULL
TITLE: Carboxyl anchored immobilized antibodies
INVENTOR(S): Arnold, Edward C., Naperville, IL, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): UOP Inc., Des Plaines, IL, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4560504		19851224
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1984-678953		19841206 (6)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Schain, Howard E.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: McBride, Thomas K., Page II, William H., Snyder, Eugene 1.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 17
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 368
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB An immobilized antibody system can be made by reacting an aminated core support with an antibody in the presence of a condensing agent which promotes the formation of the amide linkage. The immobilized antibody system is highly resistant to leaching, may be made incompressible, sterilizable, and pyrogen-free. Such an immobilized antibody system is well suited for repeated use with minimal change in its physical and biochemical properties.
IT **4607-26-5**
(condensing agent, in carboxyl group contg. antibodies immobilization on aminated support)
RN 4607-26-5 USPATFULL
CN Urea, N-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]-N'-ethyl-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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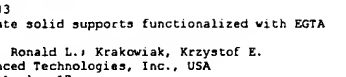
L19 ANSWER 1 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:832674 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:341583
TITLE: Particulate solid supports functionalized with EGTA ligands
INVENTOR(S): Bruening, Ronald L.; Krakowiak, Krzystof E.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): IBC Advanced Technologies, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 17 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002085486	A1	20021031	WO 2002-US12281	20020418
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6551515	B1	20030422	US 2001-838663	20010419

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-838663 A 20010419
AB Specific metal ions are selectively bound to an EGTA ligand covalently bonded to a particulate solid supports through a hydrophilic spacer. The compn. formula is SS-A-X-L where SS is a particulate solid support such as silica or a polymeric bead, A is a covalent linkage mechanism, X is a hydrophilic spacer grouping, L is an EGTA ligand with the proviso that when SS is a particulate org. polymer, A-X may be combined as a single covalent linkage. The sepn. is accomplished by passing a source soln. contg. the ions to be sepd. through a column contg. the particulate compn., causing the selected ions to be complexed to the EGTA ligand and subsequently removing the selected ions from the column or other sepn. device by passing an aq. receiving soln. through the sepn. device and quant. stripping the selected ions from the EGTA ligand. The method is suitable for removing particular divalent metal ions, e.g., Ca2+ from source solns. contg. Mg2+ or Cd2+ from solns. contg. Zn2+, in the presence of acids and complexing or chelating agents, esp. at low concns.
IT **4607-26-5**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(activator; particulate solid supports functionalized with EGTA ligands)
RN 4607-26-5 CAPLUS
CN Urea, N-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]-N'-ethyl-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L19 ANSWER 1 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



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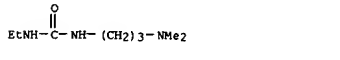
REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L19 ANSWER 2 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:554480 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:266328
TITLE: Enantiomeric separation of branched fatty acids after conversion with trans-2-(2,3-anthracenedicarboximido)cyclohexanol, a highly sensitive chiral fluorescent conversion reagent
AUTHOR(S): Akasaka, Kazuaki; Ohrui, Hiroshi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Applied Life Science, Graduate School of Agricultural Science, Tohoku University, Sendai, 981-8555, Japan
SOURCE: Bioscience, Biotechnology, and Biochemistry (1999), 63(7), 1209-1215
CODEN: BBBIEJ; ISSN: 0916-8451
PUBLISHER: Japan Society for Bioscience, Biotechnology, and Agrochemistry
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB (1R,2R)-trans-2-(2,3-anthracenedicarboximido)cyclohexanol was synthesized as a highly sensitive chiral fluorescent conversion reagent. The diastereomeric derivs. of chiral branched fatty acids that had Me Et chirality from the 2 to 12 position were sepd. into 2 peaks by reversed-phase HPLC and detected at the 10-15 mole level by fluorometry.
IT **4607-26-5**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(in prepn. of (1R,2R)-trans-2-(2,3-anthracenedicarboximido)cyclohexanol as chiral fluorescent conversion reagent for HPLC sepn. of branched fatty acid enantiomers)
RN 4607-26-5 CAPLUS
CN Urea, N-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]-N'-ethyl-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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REFERENCE COUNT: 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L19 ANSWER 3 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:607220 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:247619
TITLE: 2-Sulfinylnicotinamide derivatives and their intermediates as active components in drugs for treatment of digestive system ulcers
INVENTOR(S): Nishikawa, Yoshinori; Terauchi, Hideo; Tanii, Masahiko; Komya, Masanobu; Nakamura, Keiji; Tominaga, Yukio
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dainippon Pharmaceutical Co, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 47 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 08176113	A2	19960709	JP 1994-302930	19941110
WO 9732854	A1	19970912	WO 1996-JP512	19960304
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9648451	A1	19970922	AU 1996-48451	19960304

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1993-307397 19931112
JP 1994-286023 19941025
JP 1994-302930 19941110
WO 1996-JP512 19960304
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 125:247619
AB Compds. of formula I [R1 = mono- or di-substituted amino etc. 4-substituted phenyl; hydroxy low alkyl, low alkanoyloxy low alkyl etc.-substituted pyridyl etc.; R2 = H, low-grade alkyl, etc.; R = CR3R4R5 (R3 = H, etc.; R4 = H, low alkyl, etc.; R5 = unsubstituted or substituted alkyl, etc.)] can be prepd. for use in treatment of digestive system disorders such as ulcers. Thus, 2-[(2,4-dimethoxybenzyl)sulfinyl]-N-(4-pyridyl)nicotinamide is produced by reacting 2-[(2,4-dimethoxybenzyl)thio]-N-(4-pyridyl)nicotinamide 6.4 g in methylene chloride 200 mL at 0.degree.C with 3-chloroperbenzoic acid 4.1 g in methylene chloride 50 mL, extn. and purifn. by silica gel chromatog. to yield 4.2 g of product. I inhibit H+/K+ ATPase and inhibit acid secretion by the stomach.
IT **4607-26-5**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(2-sulfinylnicotinamide derivs. and their intermediates as active components in drugs for treatment of digestive system ulcers)
RN 4607-26-5 CAPLUS
CN Urea, N-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]-N'-ethyl-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L19 ANSWER 3 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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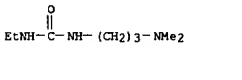
L19 ANSWER 4 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:626122 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 105:226122
TITLE: Synthesis of a 1,3-bridged .beta.-lactam: a novel, anti-Bredt .beta.-lactam
AUTHOR(S): Williams, Robert M.; Lee, Byung H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Colorado State Univ., Fort Collins, CO, 80523, USA
SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (1986), 108(20), 6431-3
CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 105:226122
AB (+)-Bicyclo[4.1.1].beta.-lactam (I) was prepd from Et acetoacetate in 11 steps. The key cyclization reaction involves the rhodium(II)-catalyzed carbene insertion of the diazo deriv. II into the N-H bond of the .beta.-lactam. I is a surprisingly stable solid with an IR absorption of 1795 cm-1 for the .beta.-lactam carbonyl. The synthesis of I constitutes the first successful prepn. and characterization of an anti-Bredt .beta.-lactam.
IT **4607-26-5**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(condensation of, with azetidinepropionic acid deriv.)
RN 4607-26-5 CAPLUS
CN Urea, N-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]-N'-ethyl-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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L19 ANSWER 5 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:475398 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 105:75398
TITLE: Bifunctional ligand-containing reactive high-molecular-weight substances for preparation of radioactive metal-labeled reagents for radiodiagnosis
INVENTOR(S): Murakami, Yoshiaki; Shiba, Kunio; Shono, Fumiaki; Yoshitake, Akira; Takahashi, Hiroyoshi; Ueda, Nobuo; Hazue, Masaaki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 17 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 60260622	A2	19851223	JP 1984-117573	19840607
JP 05038009	B4	19930607		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1984-117573 19840607
AB Bifunctional ligand-contg. reactive high-mol.-wt. substances such as polysuccinimide derivs. are prepd. for use in the manuf. of radioactive metal-labeled reagents for radiodiagnosis. As an example, polysuccinimide in DMSO was treated with deferoxamine mesylate at 60.degree. for 4 h, and with ethanolamine at 60.degree. for 1 h and then at room temp. overnight. The reaction product was sepd., freeze-dried, dissolved in DMF, and reacted with N-succinimidyl-3-(2-pyridyldithio)propionate at room temp. for 24 h to obtain a polysuccinimide deriv. for use in complexing radioactive metals (e.g. 67Ga) for radiodiagnosis (no specific example given).
IT **4607-26-5DP**, reaction products with deferoxamine mesylate and ethanolamine and polysuccinimide
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of, for complexing radioactive metals for radiodiagnosis)
RN 4607-26-5 CAPLUS
CN Urea, N-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]-N'-ethyl-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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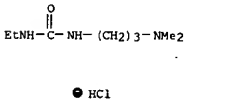
L19 ANSWER 6 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:421310 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 105:21310
TITLE: Carboxyl-anchored immobilized antibodies
INVENTOR(S): Arnold, Edward C.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): UOP Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 5 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4560504	A	19851224	US 1984-678953	19841206
CA 1243968	A1	19881101	CA 1985-496648	19851202
DK 8505645	A	19860607	DK 1985-5645	19851205
EP 184454	A2	19860611	EP 1985-308861	19851205
EP 184454	A3	19870930		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE				
ES 549633	A1	19870316	ES 1985-549633	19851205
IN 163720	A	19881029	IN 1985-DE1027	19851205
JP 61181966	A2	19860814	JP 1985-274847	19851206

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1984-678953 19841206
AB An immobilized antibody system can be made by reacting an aminated core support with an antibody in the presence of a condensing agent which promotes the formation of the amide linkage. The immobilized antibody system is highly resistant to leaching, may be made incompressible, sterilizable, and pyrogen-free. Such an immobilized antibody system is well suited for repeated use with minimal change in its phys. and biochem. properties. Thus, pyrogen-free particulate theta-alumina was coated with polyethylenimine, mixed with glutaraldehyde, and the resulting activated support autoclaved and stored at room temp. until use. Insulin monoclonal antibody was combined with insulin and mixed with an aq. slurry of the activated support at 0.05 g antibody/g support. Albumin was added and coupling of the CO2H groups effected with 1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide HCl. The pH of the slurry was adjusted from 3.7 to 4.9 and the slurry kept at 4-25.degree. for .apprx.2 h. The resulting antibody system was washed extensively with saline and the immobilized monoclonal antibody stored in a sterile, pyrogen-free saline soln. until use.
IT **4607-26-5**
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(condensing agent, in carboxyl group contg. antibodies immobilization on aminated support)
RN 4607-26-5 CAPLUS
CN Urea, N-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]-N'-ethyl-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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L19 ANSWER 6 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

L19 ANSWER 7 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:417582 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 105:17582
TITLE: Spectrophotometric determination of basic carbodiimide perchlorates by the use of ferric benzohydroxamate formation
AUTHOR(S): Kasai, Yasuhiko; Hoshino, Shigetaka; Suzuki, Yasuko; Yamada, Hiroshi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Kanto Chem. Co., Inc., Tokyo, 103, Japan
SOURCE: Chemical & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (1985), 33(12), 5375-9
CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB A method was developed for the detn. of 1-Et, 1-isopropyl-, and 1-cyclohexyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide perchlorates. Benzoic acid and hydroxylamine perchlorate were coupled at 20.degree. for 40 min in ethanolic medium by using the above carbodiimide perchlorates (0.25-7.5mM) at pH 5.5. Ferric perchlorate in ethanolic perchloric acid was added to the benzohydroxamic acid formed. The absorbance of the resultant ferric benzohydroxamate was measured at 550 nm vs. the blank soln. This method is more sensitive than that using hydroxamate formation via carboxylic acid anhydride, or than the oxalic acid or cyanide method, and is simpler than the method using aniline or barbiturates or aconitic acid.

IT **102711-67-1P**
RL: ANST (Analytical study); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and interference by, in detn. of ethyl(dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide by spectrophotometry)

RN 102711-67-1 CAPLUS
CN Urea, N-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]-N'-ethyl-, monoperchlorate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 32897-26-0
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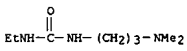


CM 2

CRN 7601-90-3
CMF Cl H O4

L19 ANSWER 7 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

=> d ibib ab hitstr 1-2

L20 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:338479 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:353175
TITLE: Preparation of amides and ureas as activators of soluble guanylate cyclase
INVENTOR(S): Selwood, David; Glen, Robert; Reynolds, Karen; Wishart, Grant
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University College London, UK
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 101 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001032604	A1	20010510	WO 2000-GB4249	20001106
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1237849	A1	20020911	EP 2000-973061	20001106
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2003513064	T2	20030408	JP 2001-534758	20001106

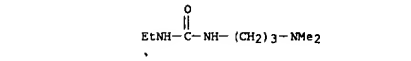
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
GB 1999-26286 A 19991105
US 2000-201382P P 20000502
WO 2000-GB4249 W 20001106

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:353175

AB The title compds. R4PZNR1R2 [I; R1, R2 = alkyl; R1R2 together form alkylene; Z = alkylene; P = a direct bond, X, Y, W, XY, YW, XYW (wherein W = O, S, NR3; R3 = H, alkyl; Y = UV; V = a direct bond, alkylene; U = CS, CO, SO2, C(:NR); R = H, OH, alkyl; X = O, NR6; R6 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, etc.); R4 = alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, etc.], useful in the activation of sol. guanylate cyclase, were prepd. E.g., synthesis of the urea II, starting with 4-bromoaniline and 1-(3-aminopropyl)pyrrolidine, was given. Biol. data for compds. I (e.g., IC50 for inhibition of platelet aggregation) were presented.

IT **32897-26-0P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of amides and ureas as activators of sol. guanylate cyclase)

RN 32897-26-0 CAPLUS
CN Urea, N-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]-N'-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L20 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:725451 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:286497
TITLE: Immunomodulatory compositions and methods of use thereof
INVENTOR(S): Onderdonk, Andrew B.; Tzianabos, Arthur O.; Miller, Robert J.; Calias, Pericles
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genzyme Corporations, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 62 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000059490	A2	20001012	WO 2000-US9087	20000406
WO 2000059490	A3	20010215		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1171136	A2	20020116	EP 2000-920167	20000406
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2002541099	T2	20021203	JP 2000-609054	20000406

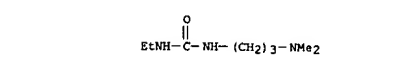
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 1999-128177P P 19990406
US 2000-188422P P 20000310
WO 2000-US9087 W 20000406

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 133:286497

AB The invention relates to immunomodulatory compns. and related methods. The immunomodulatory compns. are useful for the prevention of sepsis and the treatment and prevention of diseases assocd. with inflammation and/or NOS. CM-cellulose/N-ethyl-N'-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)urea formulations are described.

IT **32897-26-0**
RL: **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(immunomodulatory compns.)

RN 32897-26-0 CAPLUS
CN Urea, N-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]-N'-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L20 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

REFERENCE COUNT: 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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L3             6 S L1 FULL
L4             2 S L3 AND 1/NC
L5             0 S L4 AND 328-26-0/RN
L6             1 S L4 AND 32897-26-0/RN

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L8             2 S L6/THU

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L11            0 S L10
L12           20 S L3
L13          745 S L3 FULL

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L14            0 S L1 CSS
L15            3 S L1 CSS FULL

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L16            4 S L15
L17            2 S L16 NOT L9

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L18           22 S L15
L19            7 S L18 NOT L7
L20            2 S L15/THU
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19

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